

ABSTRAK

NETI EKASARI: Perbandingan Keefektifan Pendekatan Berbasis Masalah dan Pendekatan Saintifik Ditinjau dari Hasil Belajar Matematika Siswa SMA Kelas X. **Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2018.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan keefektifan pendekatan berbasis masalah ditinjau dari hasil belajar matematika siswa SMA kelas X; (2) mendeskripsikan keefektifan pendekatan saintifik ditinjau dari hasil belajar matematika siswa SMA kelas X; (3) menyelidiki manakah yang lebih efektif antara pendekatan berbasis masalah dan pendekatan saintifik ditinjau dari hasil belajar matematika siswa SMA kelas X.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen semu dengan *pretest posttest nonequivalent control group design*. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua kelompok eksperimen. Populasi penelitian mencakup seluruh siswa kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Imogiri yang terdiri dari tujuh kelas. Dari populasi yang ada diambil secara acak dua kelas yaitu X MIA 1 dan X MIA 4 sebagai sampel penelitian. Pembelajaran matematika pada kelas X MIA 1 menggunakan pendekatan berbasis masalah dan kelas X MIA 4 menggunakan pendekatan saintifik. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes hasil belajar matematika yang terdiri atas *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Uji efektivitas pembelajaran pendekatan berbasis masalah dan pendekatan saintifik menggunakan uji *one sample t-test*, sedangkan uji perbandingan efektivitas menggunakan *oneway ANOVA* dan uji *independent sample t-test* berbantuan SPSS *version 23 for windows* dengan taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) pembelajaran dengan pendekatan berbasis masalah efektif ditinjau dari hasil belajar matematika siswa SMA kelas X; (2) pembelajaran dengan pendekatan saintifik efektif ditinjau dari hasil belajar matematika siswa SMA kelas X; (3) pendekatan berbasis masalah sama efektif dengan pendekatan saintifik ditinjau dari hasil belajar matematika siswa SMA kelas X.

Kata Kunci: pendekatan berbasis masalah, pendekatan saintifik, hasil belajar matematika

ABSTRACT

NETI EKASARI: A Comparative Study on the Effectiveness of Problem Based Approach and Scientific Approach in Terms of Mathematics Learning Achievement on the 10th Grade Highschool Students. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Mathematics Education, Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta, 2018.

This research aims to: (1) describe the effectiveness of problem based approach in terms of learning achievement on the 10th grade highschool students; (2) describe the effectiveness of scientific approach in terms of learning achievement on the 10th grade highschool students; (3) investigate which approach is more effective between problem based approach and scientific approach in terms of learning achievement on the 10th grade highschool students.

This research is a quasi experiment research with pre-test post-test of non-equivalent control group design. This study used two experimental groups. The population includes all 10th grade students of SMA N 1 Imogiri which consist of seven classes. From the population, two classes were class X MIA 1 and class X MIA 4 is randomly as the research sample. Mathematics teaching in class X MIA 1 used the problem based approach and class X MIA 4 used the scientific approach. The instrument that used is a mathematics achievement test in pretest and posttest. The one sample t-test was used for testing the effectiveness of problem based approach and scientific approach, oneway ANOVA and the independent sample t-test was used for testing the comparative using SPSS version 23 for windows at the significance level of 5%.

The results show that: (1) problem based approach is effective in terms of learning achievement on the 10th grade highschool students; (2) scientific approach is effective in terms of learning achievement on the 10th grade highschool students; (3) problem based approach and scientific approach as effective in terms of learning achievement on the 10th grade highschool students.

Keywords: *problem based approach, scientific approach, learning achievement*